AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS:

Please replace the claims with the claims provided in the listing below wherein status, amendments, additions and cancellations are indicated.

1. - 7. (Canceled)

8. (New) A method for manufacturing an objective lens for recording or reproducing optical information comprising:
press molding a preformed molding material which is in a heat softened state with upper mold and lower mold each having opposing molding surface so that a shape of the each molding surface is transferred to the molding material,
wherein the objective lens comprises a convex aspherical surface with a paraxial curvature radius R on a first surface, and
the molding material preformed into a shape of sphere having a radius r is employed, whereby the following condition is satisfied:

$r/R \leq 1.35.$

9. (New) The method of claim 8, wherein following condition is satisfied: $1.0 \leq r/R \leq 1.3.$

10. (New) A manufacturing method of claim 8, wherein an optical magnification of the objective lens with respect to a standard wavelength is zero.

11. (New) The method of claim 8, wherein the focal distance f (mm), of the objective lens satisfies the following relation:

$0.5 \leq f \leq 2.1$.

12. (New) The method of claim 9, wherein the focal distance f (mm), of the objective lens satisfies the following relation:

$0.5 \leq f \leq 2.1$.

13. (New) The method of claim 8, wherein the axial wavefront aberration of the objective lens at a standard wavelength λ is 0.04 λ rms or less.

14. (New) The method of claim 9, wherein the axial wavefront aberration of the objective lens at a standard wavelength λ is 0.04 λ rms or less.

15. (New) The method of claim 8, wherein the objective lens comprises an optical glass having a refractive index of 1.65 or more, an Abbe number νd of 40 or more, and a yield temperature Ts of 650° or less.

16. (New) A glass molded objective lens for recording or reproducing optical information comprising a convex aspherical surface on a first surface, the objective lens having a numerical aperture NA of at least 0.8,

wherein, when V represents a volume of the objective lens and R represents a paraxial curvature radius of the convex aspherical surface, a numeric r satisfying the following condition,

$(4/3)\ \pi\ r^3 = V$,

also satisfies the following condition,

$1.0 \leq r/R \leq 1.35$.